

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Bankers.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000
PAID-UP £665,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1894. [8]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £3,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £251,093.15.0

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [214]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. GILLIS, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
H. Stoltzfus, Esq. | Kwan Ho Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | Chief Manager,
GEO. W. P. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months: Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1893. [7]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £275,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months: 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "

A. C. MARSHALL,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1894. [9]

Insurances.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894. [435]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000; \$833,333.33;
EQUAL TO \$833,333.33;
RESERVE FUND \$833,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq. |

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAV WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1894. [100]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agents.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [114]

Intimations.

GEO. FENWICK AND COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be
held in the HONGKONG HOTEL TO-MORROW,
the 1st of March, at NOON, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the General Manager,
with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December,
1894, and to declare a dividend and elect a
Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 17th of February to
the 1st March, both days inclusive.

GEO. FENWICK,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1895. [278]

THE HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be
held in the OFFICE of the COMPANY, No. 9,
Praya Central, on SATURDAY, the 2nd March,
1895, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors and State-
ment of Accounts to the 31st October, 1894.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 16th instant to the
2nd proximo (both days inclusive),

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. A. DUFF,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1895. [249]

KIUNGCHOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,
No. 6.

BUOYAGE OF HAINAN STRAITS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
RIVERSDALE ROCK, WHICH LIES to
the South-eastward of HAINAN HEAD with
Single Palm bearing S. 60° W., magnetic,
distant about 18 6-10th cables, and has a depth
of 3 fathoms on it at low water of Spring Tides,
is now marked by a BLACK CONICAL BUOY
surmounted by a Black Triangular Cage.

The Buoy is moored in 9 fathoms, about 12
cables to the North-eastward of the Rock, and
must be left on the port hand by Vessels entering
the Straits from the Eastward.

The MAGPIE ROCK BUOY has been
REMOVED.

DIRECTIONS.

With the RIVERSDALE ROCK BUOY in
the position above described and the HAINAN
HEAD BANK BUOY and HAINAN REEF
BUOYS in their advertised positions, Vessels
using the South Channel should STEER to
PASS the TWO FORMER BUOYS at about
3 cables, taking care to guard against being set
towards the shore, and remembering that it is
safe to borrow towards the Banks on the star-
board hand—of which the lead, which should
be kept going, will give warning—while on the
other side the bottom is rocky and uneven and
the lead gives no warning. The Hainan Reef
Buoy may be rounded at a distance of 1 cable
or more at discretion.

C. J. PRICE,
Acting Harbour Master.

Approved:
F. S. UNWIN,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House,
Klungchow, 20th February, 1895. [297]

LACTOPEPTINE.

LACTOMALTINE.

PEPSINE SALTS.

PEPSINE TABLOIDS.

ZYMINNE TABLOIDS.

TO BE HAD AT THE

"PHARMACY,"

FLETCHER & CO.

Hongkong, 9th February, 1895. [31]

"DERMATOL."

MANUFACTURED by FAREWELL,
HOBSON & M., its effect in stimulating
the closing up of Wounds, and in internal
administration against diarrhoea, is described as
amazing.

D. R. KNORR'S
LION BRAND
ANTI PYRINE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 GRAINS TROT.)

Is the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE,
NEURALGIA, RHUMATISM, FEVER,
TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSPHE,
PELAS, HOOPING COUGH, & many other
complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic.
Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty.
Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTI PYRINE! Back
Title bears the Inventor's signature "DR.
KNORR" in red letters.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and
Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China
Export Import and Bank Companies.

Beware of spurious imitations.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1894. [446]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, will most
respectfully appeal to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desire to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cravats
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Children's Underclothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiorty will also be most grateful for
any PARCELS, or in PAYMENT, to be made into
Books for CHILDREN of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

CHAU TSUNG FAT,

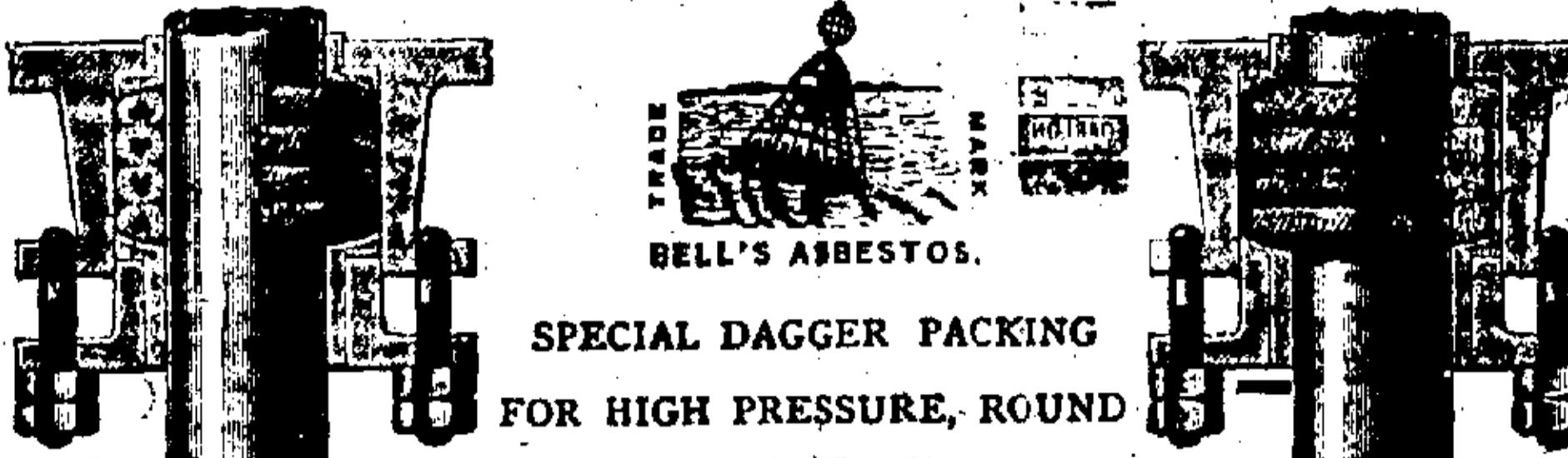
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [114]

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN
AGENCY, LIMITED.

28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



SPECIAL DAGGER PACKING

FOR HIGH PRESSURE, ROUND

OR SQUARE.

ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.

ASBESTOS SHEETS, MILLBOARDS, CANVAS, &c.

ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.

CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck Form). SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.

ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.

ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [189]

IN THE MATTER OF ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, DECEASED.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO MACAO.

WEATHER PERMITTING, the Steamer

"HONAM" will leave for MACAO

next SUNDAY, 3rd March, at 9 A.M. and

returning, will leave Macao at 10 P.M.

The GRAND RELIGIOUS PROCESSION OF THE

CROSS will take place in Macao in the afternoon.

Return Fare \$2.—No second class or single

fares. Chinese Servants 50 cents each way.

Tickets may be obtained at the Co.'s Office or

on board the Steamer before sailing.

C. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1895. [299]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMOA,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above

Ports TO-MORROW, the 1st March, at Day-

light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

COLDS IN THE HEAD, &c.

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.'s

PINOL EUCALYPTIA INHALERS.

ONE of the best remedies extant for Nasal Catarrh and all disorders of the Nasal Passages and Nasopharyngeal membranes.

Price \$1.25.

EUCALYPTUS OIL.

A STANDARD REMEDY FOR COLDS.

Sprinkled on the handkerchief and over the breast of the night clothing it gives almost instant relief.

Bottles \$1.00 and 50 Cents.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1895. [27]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are Selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in Wood and Bottled by ourselves thus saving all intermediate profits and enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

PRICE LISTS, WITH FULL DETAILS, TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

PORT—After removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY—Excellent dinner and after dinner Wines, of very superior vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The Scotch Whisky marked "E" is universally popular and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong Market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1895. [5]

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

BIRTH.
At "Abergeldie," The Peak, on the 28th February, the wife of H. H. KIRCH, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

TELEGRAMS.

BI-METALLISM IN PARLIAMENT.
LONDON, February 28th.

Mr. Everett's motion in favour of a bi-metallic conference was agreed to without a division. The Times regrets that the debate on the motion shows a falling off in the resistance of the House of Commons to the principles of bi-metalism.

RUSSIA.
M. de Stael, the present Russian Ambassador in London, will replace the late M. de Giers as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

LI HUNG-CHANG AND THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

The Times' correspondent at Peking states that Li Hung-chang has been well received by the Emperor in three audiences and that he proceeds shortly to Japan on a mission of peace.

(From *Le Courier de Saigon*)

EGYPTIAN AFFAIRS.

PARIS, February 18th.

The Times has published a bitter attack on the Khedive of Egypt.

DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA.

There have been a number of disturbances in the University of St. Petersburg and collisions between the students and police resulted in several arrests.

THE MADAGASCAR DIFFICULTY.

Great Britain has refused to recognise the Hova as belligerents. French troops are now leaving for Madagascar.

ALSACE-LORRAINE.

The Bill to provide for the appointment of a Dictator over Alsace-Lorraine was thrown out by the Reichstag on the second reading.

M. ROUSSEAU.

M. Rousseau left Marseilles for his post in Tonkin by the *Oxus* on the 17th instant. The Journal asserts that M. Rousseau will continue the policy of his predecessor—M. de Lannessan.

OBITUARY.

Archduke Albert of Austria is dead.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

BOMBAY, February 7th.
The Russian gun-boat *Orel* arrived here from Aden this morning; she has a crew of 185 men, and, after a stay of about six days, will proceed to Colombo. In her company two Russian torpedo boats also arrived—the *Borod* 100 tons, and the *Rival*, 100 tons.

ALLAHABAD, February 7th.
The Pioneer hears that the relief of the detachment of the Manchester Regiment at Gaostong, which was to have taken place at the end of the present month, has been postponed, owing to the Military Police not being ready to take over charge of the post. Supplies for the detachment are being sent up sufficient to last to the end of March.

RANGOON, February 7th.
For the third year in succession, the examination papers for the third grade of advocates in Burma have been disclosed. Every precaution was taken to secure secrecy, yet copies were hawked about the streets of Rangoon, and sold for 10c each.

News from Katha says the Karen Military Police Subadar, who was under arrest for embroiling the men's pay, has escaped from guard, and got over the frontier into China.

LONDON, February 8th.
So far the Chinese loan has not been a success, and by the public holding aloof, the price now quoted is two per cent. discount.

A telegram published from Valparaiso reports that the Chilean Congress passed a resolution for the adoption of a gold standard in that country.

The Revd. Dr. John Percival, Head Master of Rugby, has been appointed Bishop of Hereford, in place of the late Right Revd. Dr. James Atlay. The new Bishop has openly expressed himself in favour of the disestablishment of the Church in Wales.

SHERRY—Excellent dinner and after dinner Wines, of very superior vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BROADWOOD PIANOS at W. Robinson & Co.

THE revised Jury List for 1895 is now posted on the Bulletin Board outside the Supreme Court.

MOTTO for Modern Stage Managers.—The motto of the theatre-going mankind is—the *New Woman*.

A SINGLE plan of action, such as was adopted in Singapore the other day, that will rally the right men is better than forty red-hot resolutions denouncing the other side.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 10 p.m. on Tuesday, and left again at 11 a.m. on Wednesday for Vancouver, via Yokohama.

COLLARD & COLLARD PIANOS at W. Robinson & Co.

THE Calcutta Stewards of the Indian Jockey Club propose instituting an Indian Grand National at Tollygunge next season, the distance being three miles and the purse Rs. 5,000.

TUES evening at the B.M.M.O.A. Rooms Captain H. C. A. Harris, President of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, will read a paper on "British Marine Officers and their peculiarities."

On Monday last one of the Foochow composite gunboats arrived at Amoy and at once discharged some of the 60-ton guns which the British steamer *Irens* (as reported in these columns at the time) landed at Pagoda Anchorage, Foochow, shortly after the outbreak of the present war. The guns are intended for the new forts constructed at Amoy about a year ago.

FULL stock of banjos, mandolines, guitars, accordions, strings and fittings of all kinds at W. Robinson & Co.

"CHICAGO," said John Burns to someone in America, is a "pocket edition of hell." The Chicagoans were offended, possibly by the slur on the size of their city. They would prefer it to be called an *edition de luxe*. John Burns, who has been "campaigning" rather in Yankee land than in Europe, replied by reading out a hundred or so headlines from Chicago newspapers, which he had snipped out during the journey from New York. Here are some of them:

Judge took money from litigants. Ballet boxes violated. Seals cut with a knife. Where the bribery money went. Blackmail for police protection.

We do not know Chicago, but know something of its newspapers, and cannot believe that Chicago is as black as its newspapers and the great labour leader print it.

It has been decided to build on the property of the Raub Australian Mining Co., three and a half miles of railway, of 10' gauge, to connect all the mines with the battery. The order for the rails has, according to the *Straits Times*, of April 1892, and the 3rd of May, 1893, to be paid, and the same are hereby exhibited and—Messrs. Shaw & Co. & Co. are appointed General Managers of this Company, such appointment to date from the 1st of February, 1893—be confirmed. The motion was duly seconded by Mr. E. Goetz, and on being put to the vote was unanimously passed.

On a quarter past 12 to-day, pursuant to the usual notice, an extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Great Island Cement Company was held at the Company's offices. There were present Messrs. J. Keeler (Chairman), L. Soldner (Secretary), R. Shaw, G. Murray Bain, E. Goetz, Wong Shing and others. The objects for which the meeting was called were to consider the proposed amalgamation of the existing stocks of the Great Island Cement Company with those of the Great Island Lime Company.

There is no doubt whatever that Charley Mitchell thinks it is high time some one should make a stand for the Old Country, and as there is no one but himself to do so, he has come forward with a challenge of the most *bona fide* nature. Peter Jackson is Mitchell's mark, and if the black man really wants a fight there is certainly one on hand for him. Months ago Mitchell threw down the gauntlet to Corbett for a second time which the Californian, as all the world knows, has ignored, despite the fact that the Englishman had just reason, by virtue of his illness when he took the ring at Jacksonville, to have a chance to relieve his laurels lost in Florida. Mitchell is now prepared to meet Jackson for a stake of \$500 a side, in addition to which he will take the bet of \$1,000 to \$500 offered by sporting gentlemen last fall on Jackson against any man in the world. The match can be governed by either Queensberry or Ring Rules. If Queensberry, Mitchell will box Jackson at the club offering the best inducement, and to show that he means business he yesterday handed the cheque of his father-in-law, Mr. Pony Moore, for \$1,000 to the *Sportsman*. Mr. Moore is nothing but a solid and true, and he is prepared to put down any amount that he could, for our behalf of his relatives. The Englishman's ambition is to become champion of the world before he finally bids good-bye to the ring as a principal. On the strength of his draw with John L. Sullivan, to say nothing of other victories, he considers he has every right to old men's chances. Corbett having previously

The British ship *Ardenmurchan*, which arrived here late last evening from Cardiff, brought out a cargo of coal consigned to the Government.

A CHINESE gher driver was very deservedly flogged by Mr. Hastings to-day for cruelly ill-treating a pony by driving the wretched animal in a vehicle when suffering from a nasty sore on its back.

A MEETING of the "Odd Volumes" will be held at the society's rooms at o'clock this evening for the purpose of discussing the question—Which is the best part of the colony of Hongkong to reside in?

M. H. H. Johnston, C. B., British Commissioner and Consul-General, for British Central Africa, accompanied by the Honble Mr. W. Cavendish, of the Grenadier Guards, arrived in Calcutta on the 8th instant.

Mr. STANLEY GIBBON, the well known stamp broker of London, is going to make a extensive tour of the world. It is reported that he will buy every collection of 100 lot of stamp, world wide, which is offered to him while on voyage.

New Comic Song and Dance Albums at W. Robinson & Co.

W. ROBINSON & CO., piano builders, tuners and repairers.

A NEW berouque is called "My Sister's Hair." It is a take off, of course, and will be properly "done up" in the papers.

SUPREME COURT.

MORE ABOUT THE HOWQUA CASE.

In the Supreme Court this morning a variety of legal business of one kind and another was conducted. Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Chief Justice, in Original Jurisdiction, heard arguments in the Howqua case, Mr. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. E. Robinson and Mr. A. B. Johnson (Crown Solicitor) opposed the application and Mr. A. J. Leach, Q.C., instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennis, appeared for the petitioners. There were also present in Court Mr. V. H. Deacon, Mr. Creasy Evans and Mr. T. Sercombe Smith. After hearing arguments by Mr. Francis, his Lordship declared that he did not consider the defendants now introduced necessary, that he had not objected to their putting in an appearance, but that he had never intended that costs should be allowed under any circumstances. He considered their interests were well and fully represented in the defence of the others, and he now felt sure that even had they not been represented by counsel their rights would in no wise have suffered and under these circumstances he did not think costs should be allowed, but that the clients represented by Mr. Francis should be allowed costs for previous summonses and answers and also for the hearing to-day.

ARBITRATION AWARDS.

The Tai-ping-shan Arbitration Board then met in the Large Court, his Lordship presiding; and the various attorneys concerned in the different cases appeared. The Government was, as usual, represented by Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, who, *de facto*, appeared for the Attorney-General and was instructed by Mr. F. A. Cooper, Director of Public Works.

Before proceeding with new business his Lordship announced the awards of the Board in the Large Court, his Lordship presiding; and the various attorneys concerned in the different cases appeared. The Government was, as usual, represented by Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, who, *de facto*, appeared for the Attorney-General and was instructed by Mr. F. A. Cooper, Director of Public Works.

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Before proceeding with new business his

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

will probably be able to go to London in a day or two.

The latest figures place the number of lives lost by the sinking of the *Elbe* at 374. It is possible that some Yarmouth and Lowestoft fishing smacks that were cruising in the vicinity where the *Elbe* went down may have rescued some of her passengers. The weather is very stormy. A violent north-west gale prevails in the North Sea, and the chances are against the survival of any castaways for a considerable length of time. The *Elbe's* life boat, which came ashore at Yarmouth last evening, is believed to be the one from which the *Wildflower* rescued the survivors yesterday. A tug was sent out this morning to cruise in search of the survivors. The captain of the steamer *Craithie*, which is supposed to have sunk the *Elbe*, telegraphed the owners at Aberdeen from Massilia that the vessel reached there with her bows staved in and sinking. He says it took the undivided attention of the crew to get the vessel into port and that when the collision occurred for prevailed. The survivors say, however, that if the *Craithie* had stood by the *Elbe* the majority of her passengers might have been saved. The officers of the *Elbe* are very reticent regarding the accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31st.

H. N. Castle, who, with his wife, was a passenger on the *Elbe*, was editor of the *Hawaiian Commercial Advertiser*, the leading journal of the Islands. He was an ardent advocate of annexation, and took a prominent part in Hawaiian politics.

Castle was one of the committee on annexation sent to this country by the people of Hawaii in 1893 to obtain an audience with President Cleveland with a view of annexing the Islands to the United States. Dorothy Castle, mentioned in the list, is his daughter.

BERLIN, January 31st.

The Emperor, on behalf of himself and the Empress, has expressed his deepest sympathy with the survivors of the *Elbe* in their misfortune.

The New York office of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company was inundated from midnight until late this morning with people making countless inquiries respecting the fate of husbands, fathers, brothers, and friends. There were a number of piteous scenes among those who were called.

POTTERDAM, January 31st.

The second officer of the steamer *Craithie* says that after the collision with the *Elbe* the latter burned blue and red lights, and similar signals were returned the helms before no assistance was required on either side.

LONDON, January 31st.

The English pilot of the *Elbe* saw there was no confusion among the crew when she was struck, nor was there any among the passengers.

COUNT Von Gresel, captain of the sunken *Elbe*, was born in Ratisbon, Prussian Silesia, and is connected with many of the most aristocratic families in Germany. His only brother is a general in the German army and under Emperor William was a member of the general staff. Von Gresel, about twenty years ago, entered the service of Lloyd as fourth officer.

NEW YORK February 1st.

A despatch from the home office of the steamship company in Berlin gives the total number of persons on the *Elbe* when she sank as 352. Of these only 20 were saved.

ROTTERDAM, February 1st.

Captain Gordon, of the *Craithie*, says that when the collision occurred he was knocked down and when he recovered his feet the *Elbe* was some distance from the *Craithie*. He followed the *Elbe*, however, for a short distance, although he feared his vessel was in a sinking condition. He was unable to overtake the *Elbe* as she went much faster, and he therefore concluded she was safe.

BERLIN, February 1st.

A committee has been formed here to appeal for funds for the relief of the families and other dependents of the victims of the *Elbe* disaster.

LONDON, February 1st.

The *Ball Mall Gazette* comments unfavourably on the loss of the *Elbe*. It asks: why were the women and children sent to the starboard when the list of the ship to port made the use of the starboard boats impracticable?

PARIS, February 1st.

Many of the Paris newspapers comment on the loss of the *Elbe* unfavourably to the officers and the crew of the colliding ship, the *Craithie*. *La-Lanterne* says English seamen are proverbially brutal. *Florid* and *La Lanterne* both denounce the British captain, saying his conduct was just what might have been expected of English sailors.

ROTTERDAM, February 1st.

The North German Lloyd steamship company, owners of the *Elbe*, have labelled the *Craithie* as sinking the *Elbe*.

LONDON, February 1st.

The London manager of the North German Lloyd Company resents the criticisms upon the crew of the steamer *Elbe* made by the rescued passengers Hoffman and Vevera.

It is officially stated that 335 persons were drowned in the *Elbe* disaster. Fifteen of the crew were saved and only four saloon and one steerage passenger.

A fishing craft has arrived at Lowestoft having on board one of the *Elbe's* small bags and the body of a man picked up near the spot where the disaster occurred. The body was identified as that of Frederick Ernest of Magdeburg, a twin deck passenger.

The owner of the steamer *Craithie* has returned to his home in Aberdeen from Rotterdam. He says the charge that the *Craithie* steamed away immediately after the collision is untrue and adds that the vessel steamed back to the spot where the collision occurred and remained there until daylight.

NEWS BY THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The following telegrams from our Vancouver change were "crowded out" of last night's issue:

TORONTO, ONT., January 25th.

The deadlock between the faculty and students of the Toronto university was accentuated last night by the refusal of the board of management of the *Varsity*, the students' organ, to apologize for the statements published in last week's paper inciting the university authorities for refusing to allow the use of the gymnasium hall for lectures on political science by two local speakers. A resignation of Editor Mongomery of the *Varsity* was accepted. The decision of the university council was that unless the managers of the *Varsity* published an apology for the criticism, the paper would be suppressed and the Editor expelled from the University.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25th.

A joint meeting of the Council of Thirty-six members of the association, which proposes celebrating the closing of the nineteenth century in the Christian era at Jerusalem by erecting a simple "In honor of the Christ," was held at Carpenter's Hall last evening. A memorial to be presented to Congress was adopted, reciting that at five years hence will conclude the nineteenth century of the teaching of Christ, it is proper that the nations of the world be invited to appoint commissioners to meet in the city of Jerusalem to close the nineteenth and formally open the twentieth century of the Christian era. The memorial further says: "And your commissioners further respectfully suggest that the

President of the United States be requested to appoint commissioners to co-operate with those to be appointed by the Governors of states and territories, and thus have the United States of America represented in the city of Jerusalem at the time named." Congress is asked to authorize the President to take the initiative to bring about such an international gathering as would receive the approval of the nations of the earth.

WASHINGTON, D.C., January 27th.

The bill pledging the faith of the U. S. to do the construction work of the Nicaragua Canal passed the senate on Friday night by the decisive vote of 32 to 21. It was the termination of a debate which has lasted since the present session of Congress began. It was, moreover, the first realization in either branch of Congress of the vast project, so long and vigorously urged, for a canal joining the Atlantic and Pacific, with the United States Government standing sponsor for the execution of the work. The final vote was not secured until 6:30 at night, but notwithstanding the lateness of the hour, there was an exceptionally full support, owing to the interest felt in the culmination of the long discussed matter. The Nicaraguan minister and many other diplomats interested in the project had seats in the diplomatic galleries throughout the voting on the many amendments and the final question. The Bill, in brief, directs the issue of \$70,000,000 of Nicaragua Canal bonds. Each of these is to bear the following guarantee: "The United States of America guarantees to the lawful holder of this bond the payment by the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, of the principal of the said bond and the interests accruing thereto, and as it accrues." An additional \$30,000,000 of bonds is to be issued without the United States guarantee. The total of \$100,000 thus issued is to be used in constructing the later-oceanic canal.

LONDON, January 27th.

The interment of the body of Lord R. Churchill took place at Blenheim park, Woodstock, today. The Queen, the Prince of Wales and the Emperor of Germany sent delegates.

It is understood that Rochester and Count Dillon are among those to whom amnesty will be granted by the new French Government.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., January 31st.

The Southern Pacific westbound train No. 2 was held up six miles this side of Wilcox last night by masked men. They separated the express car from the train, hauled it five miles west, and with six shots of dynamite blew the safe open. It contained ten thousand dollars in Mexican silver which was removed. The trail of the robbers is marked by a profuse scattering in Sulphur Springs valley of Mexican dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 31st.

The Southern Pacific and Wells Fargo companies have offered a joint reward to-day of \$500 for each of the men implicated in the Arizona train robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1st.

The special Japanese immigration commissioner to Central and South America arrived here last evening on the steamer *San Juan*. He has selected Santa Paula in Brazil as the most likely place for a Japanese colony to work on the coffee plantations there, and expects his government will authorize the emigration of about 5000 people to that place this year.

Colonel General Carrillo, from Guatemala, this city, arrived last night per steamer *San Juan*. He states that when he left San José de Guatemala everything was very quiet. He is the only son of the Guatemalan who will not fight over the boundary question and that the dispute will be settled by arbitration.

The charges of cruelty to animals against President Willim and Starke Ferguson of the San Francisco Jockey Club have been dismissed. The charges were based on the fact that a horse, while the track was muddy, fell under the wire from exhaustion and that its sides were bleeding from the wanton use of spurs.

WASHINGON, D. C., February 1st.

There was an alteration in the House to-day between Breckinridge and Heard, growing out of the efforts of both to get the recognition of the Speaker. Epithets such as "scoundrel" and "hell" were passed between the men, and Breckinridge made strenuous efforts to strike Heard, but his blows fell short. Congressman Pence, in restraining Breckinridge nearly tore the latter's coat from his back. Breckinridge, while attempting to strike Heard kept saying, "He hasn't call me a scoundrel," while Heard warned Breckinridge to keep away. The House was in an uproar while the scene lasted. Order was restored by the Sergeant-at-Arms, who was ordered by the Speaker to arrest the men. They subsequently apologized and explained. When the trouble arose the House was causing Hilt's Hawaiian resolution, and after the trouble subsided the discussion was continued.

CHUNGKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CHUNGKING, February 5th.

The weather has been very favourable for the Chinese New Year, which has just passed over without anything noticeable having occurred.

The sun has been showing himself at intervals, and no rain has fallen. Indeed, the past month has been a remarkably dry one, and weather prophets prognosticate a prosperous year from this and various other signs.

An interesting ceremony is at present taking place outside the East Gate of the city, being the official procession to "welcome the spring," which is naturally supposed to come from the east.

The local officials, with their escorts, march through the streets accompanied by the image of a cow, gaudily painted and stuffed with straw, and outside the eastern wall, where there halt at a booth, where the inevitable theives are in full swing, and perform their rites in the presence of a large number of spectators. The cow is afterwards burned and from the nature and colour of the resultant ashes, the prospects for the coming year are foretold. Yellow is, of course, lucky, while blue signifies woe. "Let us hope the ashes will not be blue." The ceremony is called locally Ts-chuen. The people take away the ashes and scatter them on the fields to ensure a good harvest.

The Local Post Office, which has excited attention so much of late among philatelists, has blossomed forth with an extensive and variegated set of stamps, which should be a joy forever in the stamp album. As to the legitimacy of these stamps, there is no doubt that a letter stamped with a sufficient number of them can be posted to the Post Office to any part of the world. The argument that native Post Offices carry small-matter more cheaply applies equally to all foreign or semi-foreign post-offices throughout China; and the affair being managed by a single hand, instead of by a number of private persons calling themselves Public Improvement Committees, or similar titles, should not impair its efficiency or lessen the service rendered to the community. It has been said that stamp-collectors, like *sophists*, have no conscience, and it is more than probable that the sealed for attack which was made some time ago in the *Millon* upon this Post Office was the outcome of a failure to gain a similar monopoly of the stamp issue to that which succeeded so well in another Riverine Post. That as it may, residents find it very convenient to utilise the Local Post Office instead of having to keep an expensive assortment of different kinds of stamps for their correspondence.—*M.H.W.*

GOLD PRODUCTION IN 1894.

UNITED STATES FIRST; AUSTRALIA SECOND; SOUTH AFRICA THIRD.

The leading engineering and mining journal published in the United States in a recent issue says: "We have from time to time through the year referred to the increased activity in gold mining in this country, as well as in other parts of the world, and have called attention to the probability that the year 1894 would show a considerable gain in our production of the yellow metal. We have now collected the statistics of our output for the year in sufficient detail to enable us to say that the United States still holds the first rank among the gold producers, with an output of nearly forty-one million dollars as compared with forty-five million nine hundred and sixteen thousand in 1893, an advance of about five million, or 12 per cent."

The chief gales have been in Colorado, where the Cripple creek district has nearly doubled its output, and Leadville has also added an important contribution. California also shows an increase in amount, though less in proportion than Colorado.

To this statement we have added below some notes of the gold output of other countries from advance reports received.

The gold output of the Whitewaterrand district in the Transvaal, for December is reported at 183,104 ounces, the largest monthly production ever reported and exceeding by 5,397 ounces that of September last, which was previously the highest on record. This makes the total production of the Whitewaterrand mines for the year 2,024,159 ounces, an amount which compares with 1,478,473 ounces for 1893; 1,210,865 ounces for 1892; 729,225 ounces for 1891, and 494,863 ounces for 1890. At the usual value of Whitewaterrand gold, \$80 fine, this would make the output equivalent to 1,619,330 fine ounces of gold, and its value \$13,471,551. For the other districts of the Transvaal, the December returns have not yet been received, but estimating the amounts for December at the same rate of that of October and November, their product for the year would be 14,000 ounces, equivalent to 1,192 fine ounces of gold. This would make the total production of the Transvaal for 1894, 1,631,260 fine ounces, with a value of \$13,717,920. It is to be regretted that the excellent reports made by the Johannesburg Chamber of Mines do not give the output in fine ounces. This is a fault found also in many other returns.

While showing a large increase over 1893 this is not sufficient to put South Africa in the first rank as a gold producer, as some of its ardent friends predict. Its output for 1894 is about nine million dollars below that of the United States, which was about forty-one million dollars, and also below that of Australia, so that it will still hold third rank.

Undoubtedly, a considerable addition will be made to the South African production during the current year for the extension of workings on the Whitewaterrand, and by the opening up of the promising districts of Mashonaland and Matabeland, some of which will be represented in the production list during the present year. The deep level mines on the Whitewaterrand, of which such high expectations are entertained, can hardly become producers before 1896, although some of the shafts have already reached a considerable depth. On the other hand, the large accumulation of tailings, the working of which by the cyanide process, has added largely to the production of 1894, will hereafter come from the tailings produced in current work only.

Gold exports from British Guiana, officially reported for the year, were 120,000 ounces, valued at \$2,370,000. The total exports for 1893 were 142,780 ounces, showing a decrease last year of 13,118 ounces, or 9.2 per cent. The actual production is not yet officially reported, but as very nearly all the gold found is exported, the above figures may be taken to represent the output with only a small margin. The value given shows that the gold averaged 82 fine to 106.97 ounces of fine gold.

The total value of the gold exported from Western Australia in 1894 is reported by telegram as £757,100, (about \$1,055,000); the quantity is not given. In 1893 the gold exported was 110,891 ounces, valued at £121,183, so that the increase last year was £16,017, or 15 per cent, a gain due to the remarkable development of the Coolgardie fields almost entirely.

The production of gold in Tasmania, which reached its maximum in 1879, when 60,155 ounces were produced, commenced to decline from that date, and in 1890 reached the lowest point, 23,451 ounces. Since then it has been increasing, though with some fluctuations. In 1891 it rose to 49,102 ounces, and further increased to 49,120 ounces in 1892. In 1893 there was a set back, and the output fell to 37,290 ounces. In 1894, however, there has been a large increase and, with a portion of December estimate, the production is given at 53,000 ounces, which is the greatest amount recorded in any year since '88. This increase is due partly to the opening of several new workings, but largely to increased activity in the older districts.

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The Cola gold field, in India, which in the half of 1894 showed some reduction in output, more than half made up the deficiency in the second half, and reports for 1894 a total of 207,154 ounces of gold, against 207,155 ounces for 1893, an increase last year of 2,370 ounces, or 1.3 per cent. The results of the different operations in the district showed great variations, however, of the four companies, which produce together 97 per cent. of the total, the Chambal river increased its production from 35,465 to 53,116 ounces, while the Mysore dropped heavily, and the Nundydroop and Coorgaon showed small decreases. For the last five years the growth of this field has been variable; in 1890 the output was 104,332 ounces, which increased to 110,137 ounces in 1891, to 113,140 ounces in 1892, and to 113,155 ounces in 1893. The small gains last year indicates a check in development for the year under review.

In the sufferings from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Purified Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value, and it is very palatable. It can be easily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—(Advt.)

THE LOCAL POST OFFICE, WHICH HAS BEEN SO MUCH OF LATE AMONG PHILATELISTS, HAS BLOSSOMED FORTH WITH AN EXTENSIVE AND VARIEGATED SET OF STAMPS, WHICH SHOULD BE A JOY FOREVER IN THE STAMP ALBUM. AS TO THE LEGITIMACY OF THESE STAMPS, THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT A LETTER STAMPED WITH A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF THEM CAN BE POSTED TO THE POST OFFICE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD. THE ARGUMENT THAT NATIVE POST OFFICES CARRY SMALL-MATTER MORE CHEAPLY APPLIED EQUALLY TO ALL FOREIGN OR SEMI-FOREIGN POST-OFFICES THROUGHOUT CHINA; AND THE AFFAIR BEING MANAGED BY A SINGLE HAND, INSTEAD OF BY A NUMBER OF PRIVATE PERSONS CALLING THEMSELVES PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEES, OR SIMILAR TITLES, SHOULD NOT IMPAIR ITS EFFICIENCY OR LESSEN THE SERVICE RENDERED TO THE COMMUNITY. IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT STAMP-COLLECTORS, LIKE *SOPHISTS*, HAVE NO CONSCIENCE, AND IT IS MORE THAN PROBABLE THAT THE SEALED FOR ATTACK WHICH WAS MADE SOME TIME AGO IN THE *MILLION* UPON THIS POST OFFICE WAS THE OUTCOME OF A FAILURE TO GAIN A SIMILAR MONOPOLY OF THE STAMP ISSUE TO THAT WHICH SUCCEEDED SO WELL IN ANOTHER RIVERINE POST. THAT AS IT MAY, RESIDENTS FIND IT VERY CONVENIENT TO UTILISE THE LOCAL POST OFFICE INSTEAD OF HAVING TO KEEP AN EXPENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF DIFFERENT KIND

